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Weather Porecast for Saturday. WASHINGTON, May II.—For Oklahoma and Indian Territory: Fair weather; variable winds, For Nebraska and Kanass: Fair weather; north-

For Missouri: Pair; northerly winds.

A CHANCE FOR THE BALLOON. Much has been said of the possibilities of the balloon in naval scouting. It has been pointed out that by its use hostile ships could be sighted at much greater distance than from the highest conning towers. If the balloon can be successfully operated at sea, and if there is really any doubt as to the presence of the Spanish armada in the harbor of Santiago, why not use it to settle the vexed question? It might even be possible to get fairly accurate bearings for overland firing. But probably Schley has no balloon. Unfortu-

PATRIOTISM AND POLITICAL The practical politician has to put his

hands on the brakes even in matters of patriotism. It has been observed that over three-fourths of the volunteers who en listed from Kansas under the president's first call are Republicans. Now this is highly creditable to the Republicans, and supports the claim always made for them of being especially patriotic. But the Republican manager finds that there are no Republica votes to throw away in Kansas this year, and he is willing to let the Demo-Pops have a little credit for patriotism also. It may be that the year is going so strongly our way that we can afford to spare a few thousand votes, and it may be that every Republican enlistment will win two votes from the opposition, but these are contingencies on which the practical politician does not like to figure. There ought to be a system of pairing in such an emergency as this, for it really is not fair to make the Republicans lose as election that is theirs by rights because of their superior patriotism or bravery.

PRIDE WITHOUT INDUSTRY.

The industrial history of Spain is worth more than a passing glance in these days. when shops and factories are such important forces in shaping national life and determining national strength. This history is as significant for what is left out as for what it contains. Spain will be weaker mid that poured in on her in the sixteenth to the end of her life for the streams of seventeenth centuries from her American possessions. It made her the wealthy plate, the count, the White Czar and his treasure chest, she had a practical monopoly of Europe's precious metals. It was the age of repressive legislation, of the discourage ment of exports, but while England was trying to prevent the export of wool, Spain was striving to hinder the outflow of gold. The subsequent history of the two nations may be read in this one fact. England became a nation of factories; Spain, of treasure chests. One was a policy of circulation: the other, of stagnation. One policy developed the clear-eved workingman; the other, the laxy don, with no permanent possession but his pride. Spain spent three precious centuries getting ready to be a successful anachronism in this one.

A MEMORABLE DEMONSTRATION.

Yesterday's celebration of Dewey's victory was befitting the subject and characteristic of the city. It was a splendid expression of patriotism, and as such will be long remembered by both old and young. While the war which has made such an occasion possible is to be regretted, it is gratifying to know that advantage has been taken of our victory to inspire a higher regard for the stars and stripes and a broader understanding of national obligation. Patriotism is the foundation of good citizenship, and good citizenship is the backbone of national stability. War is not the only medium for the exhibition of patriotism. The quality is quite as assertive. though not so demonstrative, in peace as in strife.

To thousands of children who participated in yesterday's celebration there has come a personal conception of liberty and independence and the obligations resting upon their defenders. The annual events of Independence day have become more or less traditional. The honoring of a new hero whose achievements are but a few weeks old, is invested with an immediate interest and significance that will make the occasion memorable to all who took part in or witnessed it.

Aside from the lessons of the event, it is worthy of note that the celebration was a great success and therefore a credit to Kansas City and the surrounding com-

munity. THIS IS WHAT AILS SPAIN.

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Here we have two nations pawing the earth and locking horns-one cultivated, refined, intellectual; the other brutal, illiterate, bigoted. The reason is not far to seek Spain has the most logical spelling in the world. New Spanish words may be pronounced with absolute certainty at a glance, and words heard may be spelled by sound. There are no silent letters except H, which is always silent, and the vowel have one beggarly sound apiece. All this

is regulated by the academy. Lo the result! There is no sest in spelling in Spain. The public schools of the world have been built up on the spelling match. What reason for such an in stitution in a country where the first reader pupil can spell "extendimiento" by sound at first bearing? Spanish pride would allow no trifling with so empty an accomplishment, and now the academy easily controls the spelling, for the members are

But the other nation! In this glorious

country, "psych" spells "sike," and "eigh" spells "ay." An intellectual aristocracy who know and honor each other trrespective of other differences wield American estinies, the people who can spell. Let Spain take warning ere it is too late. Spanish spelling must be reformed at once, in the interest of the very existence of the

AS TO THE RANGE-FINDER.

Without the use of pictorial illustration it is impossible to explain in detail the workings of the marvelous instrument known as the range-finder. In a general way it may be described as a scientific apparatus belonging to the department of surveyors' tools, with which a gunner may determine the distance of the target at which he wishes to shoot. It has revolutionized the methods of gun-firing by doing away with the necessity of a lot of experimental shots which were almost sure to go wild. Up to a comparatively recent date the only means the gunner had of determining the distance of his target was through shooting at it and watching where the shells fell-a method very wasteful of expensive ammunition and not very satis actory in its results.

It is boasted that the instrument us by the American navy is the best of its kind in the world, and the fact that it was invented and patented by an American naval officer gives us an additional reason for pride. That this claim of pre-emin ence is well founded needs no other testimony than the fact that both in practice and actual battle the American gunners have made the best records. The accurate ooting of the great guns on our warships has been demonstrated time and again in target practice, and naval authorities everywhere are lost in wonder at the precision with which Dewey's ships delivered their fire upon the Spaniards.

In comment upon the use of the rangefinder a naval authority recently said: "The gun is fired by electricity from the range-finder station, and the gun layer does not sight the gun at all. The gun is "laid" with the training and elevationthat is, the range ordered on the electrical dial, worked from the position-finder cell. which may be quite a distance away. To make it more clear it may be said that the man at the gun does not sight at the object he desires to hit but simply points the piece in the direction and at the elevation indicated by the man in charge of the range-finder. This sounds paradoxical but it is true. The range-finder divides the ocean into a number of imaginary squares. each square having its distance, and the gunper is not told to sight at his target but to adjust his gun so its bullet will fall in a certain square. Indeed at the time the gun is laid it may not be in range for the object desired to be hit. The ship is moving and the range-finder operator may be waiting for the target to appear in the

square at which the gun has been pointed. When it so appears the operator touches a button and the piece is discharged. Practically, therefore, the piece is sighted and fired by machinery, though the operator must be skilled and thoroughly imbuer with good judgment to have everything take place just as he has planned. In short by means of the instruments with which the American warships are fitted the big guns can be made to shoot as straight as a long-range rifle and they scarcely ever miss the first shot. It is a triumph of

American invention." It is only one of a long line of triumphr in American invention. Every essential about a modern warship was the product of American invention. The application of steam to fighting vessels, the use of armor the man in, Mr. Randolph left the followthe breech-loading gun, all were American inventions, and it would be singular indeed if we could not handle the implements which we have perfected much better than any other people. It must not be supposed, however, that we have a monopoly upon the range-finder. The English have an excellent instrument of the sort, and most of the Spanish ships are fitted with an apparatus which materially reduces the chance for error, but when compared with the American or English instrument it is crude indeed. It is said that the Spanish range-finder is of no service in determining the position of a ship which is kept in motion, and this probably accounts for the escape of Dewey's fleet from any serious

damage. MORE THAN A PERSONAL TRIBUTE The growing amenities between the North and the South have received a new impulse in the present war. There has been awakened a broader fraternity than has been manifested since the close of the civil war. This kindly feeling has evinced itself in many official acts and in many personal courtesies. One of the most gracious of all these is the tribute to be paid to the memory of Ensign Bagley, the first sacrifice of the Spanish-American war, by the George G. Meade post of the Grand Army at Philadelphia. This post, composed of Union veterans, will send a wreath to decorate the grave of the Southern hero at Raleigh on Decoration day. This act of sympathy will be more than a personal tribute. It will be a touch of the Americanism that makes all sections kin. In this the City of Brotherly Love has found a means to express, in a delicate way, what every American feels.

It seems that the corking up of that Santiago bottle is not such a simple thing after all. A big monitor or two near the entrance could prevent the enemy's shipe from coming out if they were permitted to occupy that position, but the forts on the hills above would pour down such a destructive fire that no sort of vessel could survive it. If the blockading ships are compelled to stand out several miles to sea, it will take quite a number of them to keep the cork in the bottle.

The weather bureau is uncertain at times, but its patriotism cannot be im pugned. The weather provided for yesterday's celebration was as good as Mrs. Dewey herself could have asked.

If the war continues a year or so th strategy board will doubtless be able to make a fair showing in the way of effi-

The problem that Commodore Schley i supposed to be grappling with just now is

lency.

When Admiral Dewey reads the account of the celebration of Dewey day at Kansa City he will be glad he won that victory.

The commander of our fleet in the Phil ppines has probably observed that they do things differently in the Atlantic.

The Oregon might better have been een o Manila. It would have greatly strength ened Dewey's squadron, and it may be needed there. There is no particular need for it in Atlantic waters.

If this keeps on much longer we shall egin to suspect that Cervers has Schley bottled up somewhere.

KANSAS TOPICS.

How long does it take a man to forge the learning of his youth? Joe Chapt who has just been appointed county attorney in Franklin county, graduated from a law school in 1878, but he has never prac ticed at all. Does he still possess the knowledge which he acquired then? Most nen who do not apply their college learning forget at least technically, the greater part of it in a very few years.

A Sixth district paper says that McNal vas good enough for the Republicans when they were running him for congress He was not good enough for lots of Re publicans, for he could not carry his party vote. In 1890 McNail received 36 per cent of the whole vote cast. In 1892 Harry Per tana received 47 per cent of the whole. In 1894 Ellis received 44 per cent of the whole, and two years later 45 per cent. McNall was nominated by a trick, and the best Republicans resented it.

Writing from Chickamauga, a Kansas boy says: "There are about three wells in our camp to supply 30,000 men. A guard tands at each well, and you have to take commissioned officer with you to get irink." The writer leaves us to imagine that the commissioned officers stand pa tiently about, ready to be seized and marched off to the well every time a private gets a thirst.

This patience and humility on the part of the commissioned officers was not disovered, however, by Jack Burke, the Atchison rounder, who went home from Camp Leedy and told an awful story about the etiquette in practice between the pri vates and the officers. He said the private who met an officer was required to salute and say: "I am a dog, sir," to which the officer responded, "That's what you are, d-n you," whereupon they both marches

Man may be the lord of creation, but of some occasions he doesn't display any more sense than a jackrabbit. At Iola the other night C. H. McNaughton thought he heard a burglar at his bedroom window Without giving his wife any warning, he banged away with a pistol at the window. Mrs. McNaughton let out one scream and then lapsed into a swoon from which it took all the doctors in town to release her.

The ladies of Coffeyville made up a pack age of stuff for each member of the Coffey ville company and sent the whole to then at San Francisco. In each package were combs, brushes, thread, needles and but-tons and a copy of the New Testament. When the troops were at Camp Leedy on of the Coffeyville recruits objected to a gif of the New Testament. He said he wanted a copy of the Old Testament, because there was so much more war in it.

Speaking of the irresistible coming in contact with the immovable, Mr. Berger, of Leavenworth, swore in court that his wife would not cook for him. Mrs. Berger Berger never brought her anything to cook The court couldn't solve the problem.

Henry Choteau was under arrest at For he was wanted on the same charge in Neo county. He was bound over sho county. He was bound over by the Fort Scott justice to appear in district court with a bond fixed at \$1,500. The Neosho authorities wanted him so bad, however, that they gave the bond and carried the prisoner away to St. Paul for trial. He will probably be convicted and sent to the penitentiary, and the query arises as to how Neosho county will escape the pay-ment of that bond?

John Randolph, the well known attorney of Crawford county, was in Topeka yes-terday and called at the office of a mar whose acquaintance he had made in West ern Kansas many years ago. Not find ing note on his desk: "Dear —, Hay City, 1874. Dr. \$25. Yours, John Randolph."

And thereby hangs a tale, In the year mentioned Mr. Randolph was a great deal younger than he is now. He which is so large a part of his preganism. It is true that he could tell day light from darkness and was posses of discrimination enough to come in out of the rain, but as a whole he was green and callow and unsophisticated. With a few hundred dollars in his pockets he had gone West to hunt for a location. Arriving a Salina he somehow picked up acquaintance with a hobo who no doubt had singled him out for an easy mark. This hobe professed to be a great billiard player, and Randolph who had never played a game in his life thought there was something wonderful about the way his quondam acquaintance could roll the balls and make the pockets. The hobo proposed that they make a tour of the world, with Randolph as backer and financial manager and himself as the expert, and such a partnership was quickly formed. In his capacity as financial backer Randolph first clothed the hobo in fine raiment, expending considerable money in making him presentable from head to foot, and then the pair started out to conquer the world. The first stopping place was present Topeka friend. This man was professional, and at the time there were a least two other men in Hays who could beat him. But he had some little sporting world beaters offering all sorts of chal lenges at one of the local resorts, he of-fered himself as the local champion. A match at 100 points at \$25 a side was quick-ly made and the town gathered to witness the contest. Randolph offered to bet his last dollar, but the local sports had little confidence in their man and he was not able to place much of his money. To make a long story short, the Hays man won without the slightest difficulty. The hobo couldn't play billiards at all. He was inancial backer for a sucker with gills so wide that they left no room for fins, Ran-dolph was practically broke by the time the hotel and other bills were paid, but he had accumulated an experience which be came worth a fortune to him. It turned the whole source of his life. He decided the manager of sports, and turned his at tention to more respectable employments He got a job as brakeman on the railrose and saved his money until he became able to take a course in law, and then he purmed his profession until he attained a high place at the bar. He has never forgotter his sporting experience, however, and he delights to recall it to the memory of his

Jerry Simpson and his managers in the eventh district are bitterly regretting the day when the Populist convention at Hutchinson adopted a resolution praising the course of Simpson in the Cuban dis-cussions in congress. This resolution at-tracted public attention to the fact that on every occasion Simpson had opposed the maintenance of an American navy, and that on more than one occasion he had de nounced the American project of giving freedom to the Cuban people. Unfortunately for Simpson the Congressional Record puts in print every word that is uttered in congress and he is therefore deprived of he speeches which are attributed to him On the stump Simpson has been in the habit of denying point blank things which he said in previous campaigns, and the most of his campaigns have been made on the plea that the disgraceful, treasonable, irrational utterances which the Republicans attributed to him were an invention of the enemy. But he cannot deny his speeches in the Congressional Record. They did not appear in print until he had read of, and they form, therefore, his

deliberate and matured opinions upon the questions which were at issue. Below we present a few extracts from these speeches, giving the date of each:

April 12, 1802, page 320: "So far as I am concerned, I do not believe we need a navy to

February 15, 1895: "I think we have sufficient navy to protect our interest both at home and abroad. Now what do we want an increased navy for? Do we ap-There is no nation on all the face of the lobe that would have any pretext or cou have any interest in attacking the greatest nation in the world, and if we deal fairly with other nations we need not fear any

January 29, 1888: "Now, if we should rec ognize the belligerency of Cuba and should become involved in a war with Spain, we would not only have the expense and horrors of war, but at the same time we would admit to citizenship and to naturalisation the inhabitants of Cuba and thereby gain a very large number of undesirable citisens as part of our population. You say that people are starving in Cuba; that they are suffering on account of privations and want, and the condition of war that prevalls. But if the people are starving Cuba, they are starving in this country, also. Our own people demand legislation to relieve them of their conditions."

hairman, I have listened to the whole of the discussion in regard to the appropriations covered by the pending bill, but I have heard no defense that I regard as at all satisfactory for the construction of the proposed new battleships. I am opposed to the construction of the three new battleships for the reasons I have heretofore stated. I can readily see, Mr. Chairman, why the Republicans want a large navy and a great standing army. I can readily see what the men want who believe in a strong govern-

April 7, 1898: (The bill under discussion was the one providing for the enlistment of soldiers for the Spanish war.) "I am opposed to this bill-army bill-from firs to last, because I am opposed to all increases of the standing army. The tendency of all republics is toward imperialism We have traveled along that road so far now that it begins to be necessary, as an adjunct to the tendency toward imperialism, to increase the standing army."

MISSOURI POINTS.

Up in the St. Joe part of the state, the News says, some of the radical free silver-ites are finding fault because gold fish are

The Hon. Si Davidson, Worth county's representative in the legislature, was among the "touched" at the St. Joe jubilee. The sum confiscated by the light-fingered artist was \$12.

Captain Ed Hickman, who has been in command of the cadets at Wentworth Military academy, Lexington, five years, has gone to the front as battalion adjutant in the First Missouri.

According to the Mount Air correspond ent of the Maryville Review they still have "preaching the first and third Sundays at Nodaway county locality. Fourteen more of the Audrain county

Klondikers have returned. They are out from \$250 to \$300 each in cash and about three months' time, but most of them co sider the experience worth all it cost. Elder Cake, a former pastor of the Chris-

tian church in Maryville, and a free silver orator of considerable popularity in North-west Missouri during the campaign of 1896, died the first of the week in Decatur, Ill. An observing Northwest Missouri paper

an observing Northwest missouri paper is convinced that the story that Dockery doesn't want a congressional renomination is true. The entire cessation of garden seed distribution in the Third district corrobo-

sides being the editor of the Herald, is a pulpit orator of considerable local renown, is to deliver the commencement address at lighland university, Highland, Kas., week after next. Gallatin comes in with a valid claim for

place not far from the band wagon on the strength of the fact that one of its build Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, and also assisted in the construction of the Oregon. J. M. Adams, who through the excellence

of his work on the Salisbury Democrat some time ago made more than a local reputation as an editorial writer, is now unde treatment in a St. Louis hospital, where he is suffering from an acute attack of inammatory rheumatism. He has been connected with the St. Louis press some time. The fertility of Jasper county's rich soil

is indicated in the undoubtedly authentic statement of a local paper that a small patch of it near Dueneweg, about six in, has netted its owners, Mesars. Ground & Irwin, \$500 a day for more than a year past and no sign of a crop failure is yet discoverable. The principal prod-

There seems to be a prospect of trouble ahead for Democratic Nomines Craig in the Maryville indicial district. Gentry county delegates took no part in the convention, having become angered over the defeat of their candidate, and a diuded opposition, which will give a Republican a chance to wis seems probable.

The portrait of a former Trenton girl appears in the current number of the Metro politan Magazine. The face is that of Mrs. Koehne, of Chicago, who in her girihood days, which were spent in the Missouri town, was Miss Zila Patterson. The pic-ture is entitled "An Old-Time Portrait Study," and presents Mrs. Koehne in a quaint and most attractive early-day cos-tume. Mrs. Koehne's husband, by whom the sketch was drawn, is an artist of con-

Major Crowder, of General Coppinger's staff, who is to be provost marshal at Manils, w.s given a hearty godspeed by his old acquaintances Monday night in Tren-ton, where he had stopped over for a day with his mother previous to his departure with his mother previous to his departure for the Philippines. The affair took the shape of an informal reception at Library hall, and an eloquent and affecting little talk by Major Crowder as well as appropriate addresses by several prominent citi zens was a special feature of the occasion . . .

In declaring the police pension law inconstitutional Judge Williams, speaking for the supreme court, said: "In any view we can take of the statute the payments it contemplates are mere gratuities or gifts to individuals. This a city has not the power to do, even with the sanction of state, and the constitution has declared that, like all others holding official stations the city cannot, as a gratuity or pension grant public money to or in aid of any in

The commencement exercises of the University of Missouri will begin to-day and will continue until and including June 1. This will be the fifty-sixth annual commencement. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached Sunday by Dr. Leon Har rison, of St. Louis, who is a very able di-vine. The address before the university will be delivered Monday evening by Dr. W. B. Smith, of Tulane university, New Orleans. Dr. Smith is a professor of mathematics in Tulane and is one of the most learned educators in the country. The address on Wednesday, June 1, which is "commencement day," will be by Hon, W. V. Byars, of St. Louis. There will be a gathering of the alumni next Tuesday, when the annual alumni

For thirty years Dr. Joseph Barr Mor

rison, of Maryville, has been engaged, the Tribune says, in collecting material for a biography of Thaddeus Stevens. Dr. Morrison is a Pennsylvanian, having been born and raised in the congressional district that "the great commoner" represented so long. Early in life he became personally acquainted with Stevens and the deep improvement of the personal of the congressional district that the property of the personal perso ression Pennsylvania's "grand old man" time, as the high tributes paid is the work now in preparation indicate. Advance sheets covering the introduction and one of sheets covering the introduction and one of the earlier chapters have been issued, and if Dr. Morrison receives sufficient encour-agement from those who have been given an opportunity of their perusal he will make arrangements to have the work pub-lished. Dr. Morrison thinks that Stevens was, during his life, and still is, greatly misunderstood. "We are glad to be able to say, however," he remarks, in his introduction, "that there were some persons who knew him pretty thoroughly, and to those who were fortunate enough to know him well his life was as open, as grand and as great as that of Washington, Lin-coln or Grant; and we believe that in the future—perhaps in half a century, or pos-aibly in much less time—he will be far bet-ter known and appreciated than now! Yes, so well known that his name may be, and surely ought to be, placed with the three assuredly he deserves it, because, if for no other reason, he was the pioneer in proposing and advocating most of the nec-essary measures adopted for the suppres-sion of the rebellion, as we shall see later in this article. He anticipated the results of the war, and the measures adopted by the government for its suppression." Of Stevens' character, Dr. Morrison says: "The noble impulses of human nature were in him intensified. He was powerful, but merciful; mighty, but charitable; strong in sarcasm and invective, but never using such strength against the weak, the good or the young. He was conscious of super for strength, but was always unostenta-tious, vindictive only when battling with wrong doing, oppression or hypocrisy." Of the great triumvirate Dr. Morrison says: "Some men have claimed that the successful termination of the war was due to the fact that such a giant as Abraham Lincoln fact that such a giant as action, and was was in the presidential chair, and was therefore commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States. Others claim that it was because of the masterly management of the legislation of the coun try by that other giant, Thaddeus Stevens, who, they claim, was first to propose and urge all the great and necessary measures for the successful prosecution of the war. It is an indisputable fact that he proposed and urged most of such measures. Still others maintain that this happy consum nation was the result of General Grant's great generalship in planning the campaign and fighting the battles. That certainly was a very important factor, and a very great deal was due to it; but the fact is it was neither alone, but all, combined Let us give honor to whom honor is due, therefore let us give it to all three of these great giants, for truly they were all giants and all worthy of great praise." If published, Dr. Morrison's "Life" will make large volume. He says that he doesn' If he himself does not assume the respon-sibility of its publication he will leave it as a legacy to some member of his family The biography, so far as it has been pre-pared, is complete, and the material will s of great value to the man who finally takes up the work of writing a life of

from the Philadelphia Press. The senate is making fair progress with the revenue bill when the fixed habit of extreme deliberation in that bedy is taken into consideration. It has passed on most of the bill, though the objects on which opinions most sharply differ are still to of the bill are of less consequence because they will probably be short-lived, and in any case can be easily amended if they prove intolerable. The paper money issue at the tail of the bill transcends everything else in its far-reaching consequence An error here is a fatal misstep whose be cured only through a process of pain-

ful experience.

The freedom of Cube would cost this country an enormous price if & is made the excuse for the inflation of our paper currency. The greenback issue in the civil behind it. Now the national credit sup-ports a volume of \$300,000,000 paper currency. It is dangerously large as it stands and should be reduced. To infiate it still further would be Populist folly of the rankest kind. Happily the pubposal has no Republican support. We are fairly con-fident that it cannot command a united Democratic support and will fall in the senate. It cannot fall too soon or by a too emphatic majority. Its · mers pendency

is a cause of uneasiness. The bond issue substitute for the inflation portion of the revenue bill as re-ported to the senate was offered yesterday by Senator Aldrich. The great issue in-volved in the pending bill is thus squarely presented. It is hoped that the senate will reach a vote on it without unnecessary delay. It is rare indeed that the cause of sound money scores any triumphs in the United States senate in recent years. It did win, however, in the Sherman law repeal, and let us hope it will win again by defeating the inflation amendment to the war revenue bill.

A Lesson for Scorchers.

rom the New York Sun. The preparations for war have disclose something that should make every scorch-er reflect. It is reported from Vashington that a large majority of the militia volun teers rejected because of physical unfitness are wheelmen who have used very low handle bars habitually. It is said their doubled-up posture in the saddle has produced abnormal conditions of the heart and spine which disqualify them for the life of soldiers.

While the reported discovery of the examining surgeons conflicts somethat with the statements of physicians who have in-vestigated the bodily soundness of profes-sional racing wheelmen, it is by so means a surprise. How can a rider assume the numped, dromedary-like position of the scorcher without dangerously affecting his back and cramping the organs of chest? Perhaps the explanation of healthiness of racing wheelmen lies in the fact that, in most cases, they are excep-tionally well qualified for the rate track before they enter upon a professional ca-

The police authorities of Washington have endeavored lately to reform mokey-backed wheelmen by making it uniwful for them to ride with their handle bars nore than four inches below the center of the saddle. This ordinance is based on the fact that the scorching attitude is not only unbecoming, but also prevents the rier from seeing objects ahead of him. It would certainly be better for wheelmen themselves, and would increase both the happiness and the security of other peop if the monkey-back of non-racers were lisappear from the highways.

A Seagoing Frenk. rom the Charleston News and Courier.

The British steamship Progressist arrived some days ago from Liverpool with a cargo of ealt. The ship is a large one, 2,055 tons, and draws when fully loaded twenty feet of water. In build it seems to be a hybrid between an ordinary "tramp" and a "whaleback." About three feet above the water line the sides of the vessel seem to have collapsed, and for the length of the boat a wide shelf is formed about six feet at the widest part and tapering toward stem and stem to probably two feet.

Above this, in the center, the body of the ship goes up probably ten to twelve feet, and here are all the batches and the gear and machinery for working. From a stem view the boat looks like nothing so much

as a peg top, and the side elevation is hard

ly less queer.

The officers, as paturally they should, say that the build is excellent, and in many ways superior to the usual style of boat building, but mariners who sail other ships shake their heads, and, polyting to the long shelves, say: "What would a very heavy see do when crashing down upon that platform and finding no outlet?" They are of form and finding no outlet?" They are of the opinion that the Progressist was built as an experiment, and are inclined to think that it was not a success. But the fast remains that the Progressist has been making ocean voyages for some time, and so far seems to have had plain sailing. Her last voyage was made in good time, and her cargo appears to be in excellent condi-

The Professor and the Man.

From the New York Sus.
On Thursday the Sun took from the Worcester Evening Gasette a quotation from Professor Charles Ellot Norton's recent hocking utterances against the war and against the American people, which would identify Harvard university with the shallow, prejudiced and decadent estimate of the United States which Professor Norten as a front-rank mugwump, so virulently but to American universities, among which she is so conspicuous, it will be well to give here a passage from a letter written by Mr. Theodore Roosevelt on the eve of his leaving for Texas to take the place of lieutenant colonel in a regiment of cav-

"I am off." wrote Mr. Roosevelt. "and I have got about twenty Harvard men in my regiment who are real Americans, and this offsets the fact that there are at Harward two or three professors who are not." reason to thank Mr. Roosevelt for wining off from his alma mater the stigma that had been put upon her by the contemptible hostility to this country bred of the mug-wumpery of Boston. Professor Norton il-lustrates, like President Andrews, of Brown niversity, the fact that an institution of earning had better keep its faculty out of

A Prayer and a Postseript

From the Syracuse Standard.

W. Pett Ridge, the London writer, makes London boy in one of his stories offer the following rather original prayer: "Lord, wilt thou 'ave the kindness to make me wilt thou 'ave the kindness to make me grow strong and tall and with plenty to say for meself, and wilt Thou do this as soon as Thou can find time, so's to save me expense and waste of money that might be used in other ways. expense and waste of money that might be used in other ways—say for a cricket bat. Believe me, Lord, Thy obedient servant, A. Martin." He rose. He was half way into his blue flannel bedgown, when an important idea occurred to him, and he knelt down again quickly. "Should "ave mentioned," he whispered, "Elfred Martin, and he whispered, "Elfred Martin, and he whispered, "Elfred Martin, and he whispered," and the statement of the of No. 53 Cawstle street, just over Surrey side of South'ark bridge."

Regulars and volunteers who look foreard to having a fight in Cuba may never have occasion to fire a shot. The red of Havana, as now planned by William E. Eddy, the kiteman, will do away with the necessity of storming the Spanish for-Mr. Eddy has invented a new kite which

he calls his dynamite kite. Mr. Eddy's old kites take photographs and perform other leats requiring intelligence. His new kite has a complete messenger service, just as It will carry seventy-two pounds of dyna-mite up a mile and a half, and hunt around The kite is as yet in an experimental stage. The one made has been given five

trials. It hasn't dropped any dynamite in New Jersey, but it has carried lanterns up and dropped them. The first night the lanterns were sent up the people thought it was a return of Paul Revere, and that somebody was again hanging fanterns "aloft in the belfry arch of the old North hurch as a signal light." The inventor says that Lieutenant Wise,

of the Ninth infantry, now at Tampa, has a lot of his kites with his camera attachpositions when the troops land in Cubs. The new kites will be twenty-one feet high.

The Parisian Cabby.

From the Boston Hérald.

The Paris cabby is not merely an instituion, he is a social treasure. He can be as drunk as a lord, as witty as the bo vardier, the worst scamp in Christendom and in all capacities he is the stranger's best guide, philosopher and friend. Get on the right side of cabby and he'll tell his assenger anything from a state secret to the latest Parisian scandal. As a ciceron he is invaluable, because, having a fund "fairy tales" at command, he is never at a loss to answer any question the stranger may ask. The other day a flacer stopped in front of the Column Vendome, and a certain Bostonian put his head out of the door to inquire of his jehu what the column might be. Cabby, perched on the box, calmly replied: "Oh, that? That is the Column Vendome, which the communards pulled down to make into cannons!" an answer that so tickled Yanker humor cabby got an extra pour boire for his "bull" or his impudence.

Fat widows never get as much sympathy as thin ones. Girls, don't wear sailor hats this summer if you are engaged to men in the

It is a smart woman who can use the

pennies in the baby's bank before her husand borrows them.

A foolishly-fond wife always says she doesn't care for strawberries, so her hus-band can have two dishes. Love makes the world go round, but the

trawberry shortcake has to be big enough to go round by itself. le who are never seasick may enjoy the sea, but they can't expect to shine in onversation when they get on land. Sometimes a woman poses as literary be cause she once wrote a letter to James Russell Lowell, and didn't get an answer

Died Happy.

to it.

From Town Topics.
Mr. Doolin—"Pat." O'Houlihan-"Yis, Mike!" Mr. D.-"I'm dying." O'H.-"Yis aire, Mike!" Googin fur what he said about me Bridget shook him to be me bride."

Mr. D. (silence)-"Pat!" O'H.—"Yis, Mike." Mr. D.—"Aire ye still me frind?" O'H .- "I aire, Mike." Mr. D.-"Whin I'm gone will ye me Bridget marries Terry?"

O'H .- "Thrue for you, Mike."

Mr. D .- "Send fer th' priest. Pat."

From the Boston Transcript.
First familyman—"I like summer the est. There is no snow shoveling, you mow, and no furnaces to take care of." Second familyman—"There's something in hat; but I think I prefer winter. In the winter, you know, you don't have to wet

Pro the Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Wickwire—"If you could stop drinking!! you choose?"

Whary Watkins—"Misses, I had a second coulm out West who had his eye shot out fer lefusin' a drink, an' I don't want to takepo chances of meetin' his sad fate."

A DRHAM OF THE BEAUTIFUL

of of all things beautiful, of older

med of all things bosstiful, and the fowers.
That oped and bled and perfume shed on year-har

sed of all things beautiful! Day's gates fire

ing strends of olden lands, I m marked the callph in the sun by Cash

ing died.

glowing car, as far as star, or readway of the sun ing dun; Until at last a glorious, vast purspective height I

amed of all things beautiful that live for me and

er and mosque and tall klock, and f ships that miled when morning halled brave flags

BALLAD.

She's up and gone, the graceless girl: And robbed my falling years; My blood before was thin and cald, So near the brink I sta

Ay, call her on the barren mos Tis nothing but the heren's cry, And plover's answer shrill. My child is flown on wilder wings Than they have ever spread.

And I may even walk a weste That widowed when she fiel. Pull many a thankless child has But never one like mine; Her meet was served on plates of gab Her drink was rosy wise. But now she'll share the rebin's fo And sup the common rill, Before her feet will turn again.

ON SEA AND LAND.

One sobbing wave, above her follows blest,

OF CURRENT INTEREST. It is told of ex-President Ruth It is told or ex-resident Ruthernord .

Hayes that while attending school at Kenyon college he was in the habit of taking
daily walks into the country. These trips
were shared by two intimate companions,

who were of a fun-loving disposition, which frequently got them into trouble. On one occasion they more than met their match at repartee in an old farmer whom they met on the highway. The long white beard of on the highway. The long white beard of the farmer gave him a patriarchal appear-ance, and while he was approaching the students they arranged to give him a "jolly-ing," which eventually terminated in the discomfiture of the youths. One of them defied his hat with great reverence and respect as he said, "Good morning, Father Abraham!" The second caluted the old farmer and said "Good morning, Father Imac!" Mr. Hayes, not to be outdone in farmer and said "Good morning, Father Issae!" Mr. Hayes, not to be outdone in affability and politeness, extended his hand as he said "Good morning, Father Jacob!" Ignoring the outstretched hand of Mr. Hayes the old farmer replied, "Gentlemen, you are mistaken in the man. I am neither Abraham, Issae nor Jacob, but Saul, the son of Kish, who was sent out to seak his father's asses, and lo! I have found them!"

There is a decided preference where all counterfeit presentments of Old Glory are counterfeit presentments of Old two?
concerned for "the flags that fly." Immovable, stationary representations, with their stripes all stiff and straight and regular and their corner constellation "just so," are unpopular. Nine out of ten of the flag nurchasers ask not for brooches in the form of fings, but in the form of flags that fly. It is the same centiform of flags that fly. It is the same centiment, as the New York Sun says, to which one Broadway show window appealed in the early stages of the war game by turning a current of air through the window, thus keeping the flags therein in continual motion, and which practice has since been adopted by most show windows. Anyway and anyhow, the Flag is, of course, the finest and fairest and most-to-be-desired thing in the world, but it is, if anything, most perfect when in the long-sany-she-wave act.

That the Canadians are in hearty sympathy with us and are in favor of a t of the great English-speaking races is proved by their postal card, which has lately been issued by the Dominion government," said a prominent Buffalo man the other day. The card, which the gen-tieman alluded to, had on the lower lefthand corner the stars and stripes and the British flag together. Below this were clasped hands with the legend: One alm, clasped hands with the legend: One am, one goal. The shields of the two nations stood side by side, and on each side of these emblems were the lion of Engiand and the eagle of America, both looking quite friendly. The words Angio-Saxon were conspicuously placed on the card, and, altogether, it was a very suggestive device for nertraying the possible alliance device for pertraying the possible alliance of the mother country and its giant ofepring.

The New York Times predicts that Mayor Van Wyck will not be removed from office. It points to the fact that no less than 232,997 of his fellow citisens voted for him and for the full Tammany ticket last fall, and they also voted for a reign of ignorance, barbarism and vice, for a wideopen town, for wickedness unmolested save by the monthly waits of the ward-man to collect hush money for Tammany triumphant and defant. They have got

Another "decree of expulsion" has been issued by Colonel Jake Child's old "buddy." the king of Siam, this time against one of his own efficials, Chow Pligh Rax, minof his own desiration, general adviser, etc., in which it is said that "he shall be publicly stripped of his Slamese honors," that licly stripped of his Siamese honors," that he shall then have his head shaven for the better preservation of his health, and "that he shall be, after the expiration of seven days, made to cut grass for the royal elephants for the rest of his natural life."

There are many queries as to the proper pronunciation of Cadiz. If you are talk-ing with an American, just plain "Cadis" is good enough, to rhyme with "Iadies," like Cadis, O., the metropolis of H county. But a Spaniard will und you better if you pronounce it Catheeth, giving the first "th" the sound of the same letter in "the" and with the accent on the "Cah."

Admiral Dewey, it is said, has never roted in a political election in his life, holding, as so many of the older men in the army and navy do, that an officer ought not to dabble in politics, "but serve his country no matter who is in power," simply upholding the existing adultion without comment or question.

The name and fame of Patrick S. Gilm is revived by the announcement in New York of the incorporation of Glimore's Band and Publishing Company. Rich men Band and Publishing Company. Rich men are in control. The band is to go on a